In the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 8, as follows:

Indolicidin is a natural 13-amino acid antimicrobial cationic peptide present in the cytoplasmic granules of bovine neutrophils and has a unique composition consisting of 39% tryptophan and 23% proline. Initial studies used two cationic peptides derived from modifications of indolicidin, MBI-11 peptide (I L K K W P W W P W R R K) and MBI-11B7 peptide (I L R W P W W P W R R K), as described by Falla *et al.*, WO 97/08199, and by Fraser *et al.*, ~~WO 97/07745~~ WO 98/07745. A gene encoding the indolicidin-type cationic peptide MBI-11 was synthesized with *Bam*HI and *Hind*III cloning sites, fused to CBD180 carrier protein and expressed. The level of expression was high and equal to that of CBD180 alone. Next, a tandem of two MBI-11 genes (2x11) was fused to CBD180, and again high expression was achieved. In order to increase the ratio of cationic peptide to carrier protein, the 177 amino acids of CBD180 were truncated to 96 amino acids, and this version of the carrier protein, designated CBD96, was used as a new carrier protein. The DNA fragment carrying CBD96 was prepared by PCR, using pET-CBD180 as a template, and cloned into pET21a(+) resulting in plasmid pET21CBD96. Both single and double copies of the MBI-11 gene were fused to CBD96 and expressed at high levels. Then poly genes containing up to ten MBI-11 units were prepared. However, expression was only achieved with a fusion protein containing four MBI-11 genes in tandem. A dramatic decrease in expression was encountered when the number of genes exceeded three (Figures 2 and 3).

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